

The Surplus Revenue.

The entire internal-revenue bureau might be done away with, and still the revenues of the Government would be sufficient for all legitimate purposes. The Secretary of the Treasury admitted in his last annual report that there would be a surplus of seventy-five millions. This amount is of course not large enough to cover the deficiency which would be created by the loss of all the receipts from internal taxes, these receipts amounting to one hundred and forty-five millions of dollars in a year. But the Secretary not only estimated for the sum of about fifty-five millions of dollars to be used in paying the interest on the public debt, but for the sum of forty-five millions to be used in reducing the public debt. This reduction is certainly not necessary. The cost of collecting the internal revenue is about five millions of dollars, whilst the interest on the forty-five millions of debt which the Secretary proposes to pay off is not half that sum. That would seem, therefore, to be a poor sort of economy which would continue to pay out five millions a year in order to save less than two millions a year.

The surplus of seventy-five millions of dollars conceded by the Secretary of the Treasury, the five millions to be saved by abolishing all internal taxes, and the forty-five millions which the Government may use if the public debt be left as it is, make up altogether only one hundred and twenty-five millions of dollars. This leaves twenty millions of dollars to be found somewhere if the Secretary of the Treasury has not estimated at too high a figure the necessary expenses of the Government. This, however, is exactly what he has done. Mr. Flower, of New York, shows that there is a reduction of over twenty-three million of dollars made in the appropriation bills—passed and reported—from the estimates of the Secretary; or three millions more than the sum needed to make it practicable to do away with all internal taxes.

But there is another way of increasing the revenues of the Government; and this is by passing a new tariff bill. A tariff making revenue the object, and protection an incident, would yield much more revenue than the present one does. We doubt whether there ever was a more objectionable tariff than the existing one. Revenue-reformers, therefore, ought to vote to abolish the internal taxes because the abolition of them will necessitate the framing of a revenue tariff; and a revenue tariff will make it easy to do without the internal-revenue receipts.

Could Congress perform a wiser act than to provide for future economy in the public expenditures by dispensing with all unnecessary burdens? The members of the next House of Representatives are already elected, and the body will, it is known, be largely Democratic. The next President of the United States will probably be a Democrat. Surely, then, the Republicans need not be so very anxious to keep in office for a year or two more their internal-revenue officials, though these are such good electioneering and party managers. The Democrats ought from patriotic motives to vote at once to eradicate this cancer from the body politic. Let us return to the custom of the fathers, and collect all the money we need for carrying on the Government from the importers of foreign goods. Up to 1861 there was no such thing as internal revenue, and no such official as a Federal collector of direct taxes known to anybody in this country. Why cannot Congress restore that most desirable state of things? Too much revenue begets extravagance in expenditure and corruption in office. These are the evils from which this country is now suffering; and the most effective remedy for them which could be devised would be the entire abolition of the internal-revenue bureau.

Election Frauds.

The letter we publish this morning from Warrenton will attract attention. So will the article from the *Pittsylvania Tribune*. A vast volume of testimony of the kind therein described will be presented to the next House of Representatives. The meaning of the Constitution's demand for "a free ballot and a fair count" will be made known throughout the Union, whether Mr. Massey secures his seat or not.

MAILS AND GAS.—The Post-Office Department receives as well as pays out every year some forty millions of dollars. No doubt there are capitalists and men of enterprise who see "millions in it," and who would gladly relieve the United States Government from the trouble of collecting so much money just to pay it out again. They would do the same work, or do it just as well—perhaps better—and save say a million of dollars out of the forty for their own use. But would Uncle Sam even consider such a proposition? Not he. No more ought the city fathers of Richmond to allow their gas-works to pass from under the control of the city. We cannot afford to take such risks. But we can all nevertheless advocate a good postal service and a good gas service.

"There," says a witty Washington correspondent of the *State*, "we stood the hostess looking like a round of beef stuffed into a satin dress."

We are indebted to the Hon. R. B. Flower, of New York, for a copy of his late speech in the House of Representatives on "Revenue Reform."

We have the *Southern Historical Society Papers* for February and March. It is a number of unusual interest and value. Rev. J. William Jones, D. D., editor. Send for it.

New Books.—A Novel, by MARY CECIL HAY, author of "Old Middleton's Money," "The Arundel Motto," "Do-robby's Venture," &c. In paper. Price, 10c. For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & CO.

James and Philip Van Arsdale. Two Episodes in the History of the Fourteenth Century. By JAMES HAYDON, author of "Missionary Work in the Southern Seas," "Central Asia from the Arrian to the Cossack," &c. In paper. Price, 20c. For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & CO.

We think the conclusion arrived at is wise, both in regard to time and place, and are encouraged to believe that the meeting of the people's representatives will result in such thorough organization as will insure Democratic success in the fall elections.—*Charlottesville Chronicle*.

LYNCHBURG.

LECTION CASES BEFORE A COMMISSIONER. THE WATCH OF A DEAD SOLDIER—A PLEA—ANTAGONISM—PERSONAL—MISCELLANEOUS. (Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

FEBRUARY 17, 1883. Today United States Commissioner Samuel Patterson had before him William Massey, charged with fraud at the recent election in Zion precinct, Campbell county, Va. The information upon which the arrest and examination were made was furnished by Clement, chairman of the Redjester County Committee. The charge was not sustained in a single particular, and the accused was discharged. Patterson has several other cases to hear next week.

Captain Biggers, of the Home Guard, is in receipt of a letter from Colonel C. C. Wertenbaker, of Charlottesville, stating that while in Brooklyn recently as the guest of that Thirtieth regiment, New York National Guard, Surgeon James J. Terhune, of that regiment, informed him that he had in his possession a silver watch which belonged to a first lieutenant in the Eleventh Virginia infantry, who was killed at the battle of Five Forks, on April 1st, 1865, and asks that the fact be given publicity in order that the watch may be restored to the friends of the dead soldier.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Lewis last evening gave a brilliant reception at their home, on Court street, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Withers and a number of visiting belles, the Withers and the Lewis being a very well-known couple. It was a princely affair.

The lines of the Southern Telegraph Company will reach this city in a few days. The company is fitting up an office on Main street, near the depot.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmaugh will lecture here on the 20th on "Big Blunders," on the 21st on "The Devil's Deal," and on the 22nd on "The Glad-land," and on the 23rd on "The Golden Rule." The lectures will be held at the "Albany Hall."

Major R. H. Glass, who sustained severe injuries by a fall several weeks ago, has never been able to leave his room since, and has not yet acquired the use of his injured arm.

We are experiencing remarkably mild weather up here. BEAUMONT.

CHARLOTTESVILLE. THE UNIVERSITY POST-OFFICE.—THE BAPTIST CONGRESS—DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN—DR. LAFFERTY'S LECTURE, ETC. (Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

FEBRUARY 17, 1883. The announcement of the nomination of R. H. Fife as postmaster at the University has received at the University with unbounded indignation. The students do not hesitate to denounce it as an "outrage." There is nothing against Mr. Fife, who would doubtless make an efficient officer; but it is so apparent that the whole matter is a mere measure, and an unjust measure, that it is not surprising that an old officer, against whom no complaint could be lodged, that people of honest thought and fairness cannot but view it with indignation and disgust.

There is a rumor on the street, to-day, however, to the effect that the two parties, the Republican party, C. C. Mahoneites and Radicals—held a meeting, at which John H. Bibb, the present incumbent, was endorsed, and Mr. Fife requested to decline the nomination. This result is said to have been brought about by the intervention of Bibb's friends to throw over Mahone in the approaching elections.

I learn that in the approaching Baptist Congress at Lynchburg Dr. Hiden will discuss the first topic, "The Teacher's Attitude Towards Literature." This duty was assigned in the programme to Rev. Dr. Hume, of Norfolk, who has been compelled to decline.

Mr. Edward Coles, an old and prominent citizen of this county, died on Thursday last. Some years ago he was prostrated by paralysis, and has since been in a helpless condition, and has been unable to move from his bed since he was very young in his life. Mr. Coles was a good farmer, independent in purse and in character, and for some years in the war an important factor in the politics of the county.

Dr. Lafferty's lecture last night at the Methodist church was heard by a large audience. He fully sustained his reputation as a great humorist, and every one was delighted with him.

The weather this morning is hot enough for May and rain threatening.

I hear that Professor Wheeler, of the University, is confined to his bed with pneumonia. QUIN.

DANVILLE. PROFESSOR WINSTON BEFORE THE LYNN—THE COLORED TOBACCO TRADE. (Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

FEBRUARY 17, 1883. Professor Winston lectured for the Roman Eagle Lyceum on Thursday and last night on "Sound; or, The Phone Family," and had good success.

The cotton-factory men of the two new factories are busily engaged in receiving and placing machinery and pushing on in other ways towards commencing business. Mr. Frank E. Patrick and bride (Miss Mamie D. Lewis, daughter of Major A. M. Lewis, of Raleigh) arrived yesterday morning from a southern tour.

The trade in leaf tobacco has been heavy this week, and "there are no signs of a falling off," says the market report. There is no material change in prices, and no grade is neglected. The figures are given, following, says the report to the planters, ALPHIA.

BOTETOURT. MORE OF THE AMAZING COURT PROCEEDINGS IN THE ELECTION-FRAUD CASES—OTHER COURT MATTERS OF INTEREST. (Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

FEBRUARY 17, 1883. I wrote you yesterday that Judge James announced from the bench that he would to-day decide the questions growing out of the investigation into the election frauds of this county—such as whether there shall be spread on the records of a court of justice a paper purporting to be a decision of a grand jury, but in reality the report of a committee of seven Mahoneite politicians, two of whom are Federal office-holders and two negroes, denouncing as slanderous and false the sworn statements of the colored people of the county of Botetourt, or else for the purpose of aiding Wise in his contest with Massey; a paper that charges fraud and intimidation on a respectable citizen upon the sole testimony (and this disputed) of a worthless negro. And whether a witness who had been brought before the grand jury and requested to prepare a paper expressing the wishes of the only two Democrats put on the list should have entered of record a fine against him, simply because this paper was in his handwriting. All this, I say, was pronounced to-day; but we are disappointed, and they are still in the breast of the Court. We await further developments.

The jury in the trial of Osborn Preston have so far failed to agree upon a verdict. Preston is a negro school-teacher who was indicted for severely whipping a delicate white boy eight years of age. The jury is composed of ten Radjesters and two Democrats. The defendant boasts at the house of one of the jurors, Henry McDaniel, who was called to the witness stand during the trial and testified as to the good character of the man.

The trial of the Burks (negroes) for attempting the murder of T. M. Moelick came on to-day, and the evidence against them was so clear that their counsel, Judge William B. Simmons, admitted their guilt and pleaded for mercy. The papers were submitted to the jury this evening, and, after careful consideration, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and four of them are negroes. Ugh!

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Cracker Steel and Iron Company, F. Rorer, Major Edward S. Butler, and F. J. Chapman, of Roanoke, are in town attending the taking of depositions in the suit of F. Rorer against the said company.

The Beacon, of St. Mary's county, Md., gives a graphic description of a regular fight between the tongs and dredgers of oysters on Wednesday last on the Potomac between Blackstone and St. Catherine's islands. The tongs men, on the one hand, had been robbing the dredgers, and the dredgers, on the other hand, had been robbing the tongs men. The next day the dredgers got to work about midday, and the tongs men commenced a fusillade to drive them from the forbidden grounds. Those who witnessed the affair assert that there were over three hundred rounds fired by the tongs and but few by the dredgers in return. The crew of one boat were more stubborn and resentful than the rest, and became an especial object of attack. When the fire became concentrated upon them they soon asked for quarters, but the excited crowd could with difficulty be restrained. After the forbidden grounds had been cleared of dredgers, one boat with a crew of nine men fired back at long range. No sooner was this known than one of the long-range guns opened on her, and soon the dredger was cleared. Not a man could be seen. The gunner is an ex-Union soldier, and his gun is known as the Tongs' Pride. The next day the tongs men marched five miles to defend other points, but found no enemy. Returning, they found two boats dredging on what is known as Hawk's Nest, and they retired in haste.

Election Frauds in Fauquier.

WARRENTON, VA., February 15, 1883.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: If our very efficient District Attorney, Captain Wise, is so anxious to convict some one of a fraud at the last election, I would advise him to present true bills against our county-collector, Benjamin George, one county-court judge, W. B. G. Shurtz, our superintendent of public schools, William L. Strother, and our postmaster, Mr. A. Patten, and produce their own sworn testimony just given in the Massey case, to insure their conviction of an indefinite number of blank tax-receipts, which each of these four last distributed in turn to some fifteen other worthy subs in those sections of the county where they would do this zealous persecuting attorney most good.

As our worthy judge had to hang his head and refuse to answer, acknowledging that he knew of the statute that made it an offence for an officer to issue such tax-receipts, why he had not called the grand jury's attention to the violation of this law by himself and George, it is fair to suppose that this most efficient prosecutor will be a little bolder, and rip out some of his favorite oaths, and hasten to bring to punishment these self-acknowledged criminals.

We have started the ball. We have unearthed the fraud here, and shown beyond dispute that the action of our collector "was conceived in fraud and brought forth in corruption."

And then further, after showing that these tax-receipts were issued in blank without exception, and that not one red cent was paid for them until after the election, we get these very same parties to acknowledge that they do not believe that one single voter who voted on these tax-receipts voted for Massey.

We have supplemented this by the evidence of our own children, who from each precinct, who give the voters in name who voted on these receipts, and testify that they know that these parties voted for Wise.

We hope that you good people in Richmond will do far better than even we have done. Mr. Massey has been renounced here by our young friends, and has been very decidedly able in the conduct of the examination.

How John S. Wise was Elected.

[From the Pittsylvania Tribune.] From the Pittsylvania Tribune. The taking of depositions in the contested-election case of John E. Massey against John S. Wise, at this place, was commenced on last Wednesday by Mr. James L. Tredway, notary public, Mr. B. M. Munford appearing as attorney for Mr. Massey, and Colonel John S. Wise appearing for himself. The only witness examined was Mr. William I. Overly, sheriff of this county, whose deposition in substance was about as follows: I was appointed by the Auditor collector for the capitation-taxes of such of the county as were voters for Wise, and for the purpose of securing the payment of the same a draft drawn by C. C. Clarke on a Petersburg bank for an amount large enough to cover the probable number of receipts to be issued would be deposited with me, and I was to deliver the receipts which were issued, but which should be returned, should go as a credit upon the gross amount due for said receipts. I informed him that if General Mahone would endorse the draft I would accept it in payment of said taxes, and that I would not deliver the receipts until I had received the endorsement of General Mahone, and in a day or two I received a telegram from the Auditor of Public Accounts removing me from my position as collector. The receipts, with rare exception, which I was expected to issue, were for colored men, of whom there were some 2,000 returned delinquent.

Colonel Mosby and General Mahone—They Do Not Meet Together. WASHINGTON, February 16, 1883.

To the Editor of the Evening Star: Please inform the public that if, from any rumor or recent event, unnecessary to enlarge upon here, the impression has gone abroad that Colonel John S. Mosby is friendly to General Mahone, the impression carries a falsehood. As the brother-in-law of Colonel Mosby I know and can say that whatever was done that looked like compromise was done without Colonel Mosby's knowledge and against his wishes. Hoping other things, he was mad. While this is not my controversy, I dislike, as Sir Lucius O'Trigger said, to see "a spilling by trying to explain it," and I see that the quarrel is a very pretty quarrel as it stands. CHARLES WELLS RUSSELL.

And yet there are men in Congress—and Democrats at that—who would rather secure a reduction in the tariff than to secure the abolition of the abominable internal-revenue system. We cannot understand it. Richmond Dispatch.

Neither can we; for we have been long convinced that, next to Mahoneism—in fact, we may say a part and parcel of Mahoneism, and a most obnoxious part thereof—is this system of spies and informers known as the "Bureau of Internal Revenue." The positions are held almost without exception by men who have received their office as the price of their apostasy to their State and their race, and whose venality and cupidity are only equalled by shamelessness and effrontery. The entire system is a disgrace to the race, and a blot upon the page of unscrupulous extortion and blackmailing, and constitutes an important part of the most stupendous political machine that ever cursed a people.—*Tide-water Index*.

We trust now that every Democrat will cheerfully acquiesce in the action of the committee, for we are satisfied it was arrived at after a full, free, and frank discussion of the important question which called them together.

We trust that every man who is opposed to Bossism, Radicalism, and Mahoneism will not lose sight of the momentous issue the Convention will be called upon to consider; therefore, we deem it of the greatest importance that the counties, towns, and cities should send their ablest and truest men to represent them in this body, which is expected to return to the people, and give the party a platform of principles which will command our hearty endorsement and lead us to certain victory over Mahone and his piratical crew.

These are not times to gratify the ambition of self-seeking blatherers; let these be sent to the rear. We again urge the Democracy to send delegates to the Convention that will reflect honor upon themselves and the State.—*Fredericksburg Star*.

The Mayor of Washington, N. J., Hon. Daniel Beatty, says in reference to St. Jacob Oil: From my knowledge of the oil, and from my knowledge of the law, I am not unequalled as a remedial substance.

Tongers vs. Dredgers—An Oyster War on the Potomac.

The Beacon, of St. Mary's county, Md., gives a graphic description of a regular fight between the tongs and dredgers of oysters on Wednesday last on the Potomac between Blackstone and St. Catherine's islands. The tongs men, on the one hand, had been robbing the dredgers, and the dredgers, on the other hand, had been robbing the tongs men. The next day the dredgers got to work about midday, and the tongs men commenced a fusillade to drive them from the forbidden grounds. Those who witnessed the affair assert that there were over three hundred rounds fired by the tongs and but few by the dredgers in return. The crew of one boat were more stubborn and resentful than the rest, and became an especial object of attack. When the fire became concentrated upon them they soon asked for quarters, but the excited crowd could with difficulty be restrained. After the forbidden grounds had been cleared of dredgers, one boat with a crew of nine men fired back at long range. No sooner was this known than one of the long-range guns opened on her, and soon the dredger was cleared. Not a man could be seen. The gunner is an ex-Union soldier, and his gun is known as the Tongs' Pride. The next day the tongs men marched five miles to defend other points, but found no enemy. Returning, they found two boats dredging on what is known as Hawk's Nest, and they retired in haste.

We announce with extreme gratification this result of their deliberation, and hail its wisdom and propriety as an auspicious omen of the success which we feel assured will crown our efforts in the great struggle which we propose to make next fall for the redemption of Virginia.—*Pittsylvania Tribune*.

The first American inscription upon the obelisk now standing in Central Park, New York, will be: "Use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price, 25 cents."

MARRIAGES.

Married, February 6, 1883, at St. John's German church, by Rev. Mr. Huber, Mr. WILLIAM L. KRUIG to Miss DOBA B. SCHMIDT; both of Richmond, Va.

DEATHS.

Died, at Milton, Mass., Monday, February 12th, MCKEAN GAIDNER, only child of Joseph M. and Augusta P. Churchill, in the sixteenth year of his age.

MAIN-STREET CHRISTIAN CHURCH (Main between Pine and Lombard streets.) J. A. DEARBORN will preach on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

YOUNG MEN'S UNION PRAYER-MEETING OF THE BAPTIST CHURCHES (held on the 10th of the month) will be held at the City-Street Baptist church at 3 P. M., to-day. Special service of song led by Captain Frank Cunningham.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH (Twelfth and Broad streets.)—The pastor, Rev. J. B. HAWTHORNE, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and at 7:30 P. M. Morning subject, "David Dancing Before the Lord." All welcome.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Main and Sixth streets.)—Rev. WILLIAM H. MOORE will preach at 11 A. M. and at 7:30 P. M. Morning subject, "The Church as a Society." Evening subject, "The Church as a Society." Sermon at night by the pastor.

MASSONIC NOTICE.—The members of JOPPA LODGE, No. 40, A. O. U. M. are requested to attend a stated communication of their lodge at West-End Hall, corner of 15th and Lombard streets, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 20th inst., at 8 o'clock. Members of sister lodges and transient brethren are fraternally invited to be present. By order of the W. M. B. F. SHEPPARDSON, Secretary.

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DRUIDS' MORTUARY BENEFIT ASSOCIATION OF RICHMOND.—The members of this Association will please attend a communication of their lodge at West-End Hall, corner of 15th and Lombard streets, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 20th inst., at 8 o'clock. Members of sister lodges and transient brethren are fraternally invited to be present. By order of the W. M. B. F. SHEPPARDSON, Secretary.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company will be held in the city of Richmond on THURSDAY, the 15th day of February, 1883, at 10 o'clock. J. GARRETT, Cashier.

AMUSEMENTS.

RICHMOND THEATRE. ONE NIGHT ONLY. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1883. The indescribable phenomenon. ANNA EVA FAY, of London, Eng. Assisted by the Eminent Exponent. PROFESSOR C. C. BRADDOCK and the GREAT ENGLISH MIND-READER. PROFESSOR D. H. BEARNE.

SPIRITUALISM. SPIRITUALISM. Miss Fay is the only living Medium who has the endorsement of members of the Royal Scientific Society of England. She will give the LIGHT MATERIALIZING SEANCE given by her before the Royal Scientific Society of England—Lord Raleigh, Professors Crookes and Wallace, Sergeant Cox and others. Spirit hands, forms, and faces; spirit carpenter, beautiful flowers from the spirit world, &c. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 8 o'clock. Feb 18-31

RICHMOND THEATRE. "THE DELIGHTS OF TRAVEL, WITHOUT ITS DISCOMFORTS." THE BAGMAN IN THE FUTURE. THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 22D. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23D. LONDON FROM THE TOP OF AN OMNIBUS. RAMBLINGS IN ROME. SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 24TH.

Each of these lectures will be magnificently and profusely illustrated by means of the Oxy-Hydrogen light, and the pictures shown on the evening will be projected upon a canvas screen of almost square feet. (Course-fee reserved), to include all the evening lectures, \$1; single reserved seats, 50 cents; reserved seats, 25 cents. Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats at Ramo's and Moore's and office of Theatre. Feb 18-31

RICHMOND FEMALE INSTITUTE. TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27TH. MISS MARY J. HUMPHREY AND DRAMATIC RECITALES, and VOCAL MUSIC by Misses ABERCROMBIE, PIERCE, and WATSON. Tickets 50 cents. At Ramo's and Moore's and the Institute. Feb 18-21

RICHMOND THEATRE. MONDAY AND TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13TH and 20TH. First appearance in two years of the popular comedian, Mr. R. MACLEAY.

MONDAY EVENING The New England comedy-drama, "A MESSENGER FROM JARVIS SECTION," by R. MACLEAY, as UNGLE DAVE. TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 20TH, new and original American comedy, "THE JESPERMAN," by R. MACLEAY, as GILBERTY. N. G. PINKNEY, as GILBERTY. New York. Tickets 50 cents. Prices as usual. Sale of seats at Ramo's and Moore's and at Theatre. Feb 18-31

LECTURE. STAR LECTURE COURSE. YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. MOZART HALL. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1883—8 P. M. The eminent impersonator, STUART ROGERS.

Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents; to be procured at Ramo's and Moore's. Feb 17-31

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WE HAVE SO MUCH TO SAY ABOUT WHAT WE ARE DOING.

AND AS IT WOULD TAKE ABOUT HALF OF THIS PAPER TO DO IT.

WE INVITE ALL IN WANT OF

DRY GOODS, LACE CURTAINS, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.

TO CALL AT OUR STORE AND

SEE FOR THEMSELVES.

WE HAVE LOTS OF

NEW GOODS, AND

ARE DAILY ADDING TO OUR STOCK.

LEVY, DAVIS & DRAKE, Successors to Levy Brothers.

fe 18

THEY ARE GOING.

AT COST—LINEN, DAMASK, AND WINE-CLOTHS.

AT COST—NAPKINS, DOLLIES.

AT COST—TOWELS, TOWELS.

AT COST—TOWELLING, GLASS TOWELLING.

AT COST—LINEN CRASH.

AT COST—SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

AT COST—HAMBURG EDGINGS.

AT COST—HAMBURG INSERTINGS.

AT COST—HAMBURG FLOUNCINGS.

BELOW COST—BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES.

BELOW COST—BED-BLANKETS.

BELOW COST—CLOAKS AND DOLMANS.

BELOW COST—FLANNEL SUITINGS.

BELOW COST—PRINTED HANDKERCHIEFS.

For this week only we offer a special price, 1.00 pair CHILDREN'S REDDED ROSE, full length—in cardinal, navy blue, and seal brown—at 9c. per pair.

Our splendid line of LADIES' UNDERWEAR, of our own superior manufacture, will be sold at a discount of 10 per cent, in order to comply with the rest of our

GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE.

ONLY THREE WEEKS LONGER BEFORE REMOVAL TO OUR NEW STORE.

The store we now occupy—one of the best-lighted rooms in the city—123 feet deep—with a portion of the FIXTURES IS FOR RENT. Possession given March 1st. E. J. LEVY & CO., 213 east Broad street.

FANCY GOODS.

STEVENSONS has opened this week—

200 dozen HANDSOME PLAIN GORGETS at 50c. per dozen;

150 dozen FANCY GORGETS at 50c. per dozen;

10 crates of CROCKERY—among which is a full assortment of fine quality "C" C

WARE and a lot of 2nds in FINE ENGLISH IRONSTONE PLATES—all sizes—very low;

Lots of new tops in TUMBLERS, WINES, CHAMPAGNES, PITCHERS, GORGETS, GLASS SETS, DISHES, NAPKINS, &c.;

Big bargains in HAIR-DUSTERS—look at them at STEVENSONS, 505 east Broad street.

FURNITURE.

WE CALL ATTENTION TO THE fact that we have determined to reduce our stock of FURNITURE, and will offer extra inducements to our buyers. We have among the largest stocks in the city, embracing all the PATENT and SOFT-LATHING, and low-priced goods, and variety equal to any two houses in the city. Eight large show-rooms. Agents for the cheapest Adjustable Bedsteads. E. GATHRIGHT & SON, 16 Governor street.

I HAVE JUST HAD MANUFACTURED AND HAVE NOW IN STORE

THE LATEST AND NEWEST STYLES OF CHAMBER FURNITURE, WITH TOILET WASHSTANDS.

NEW STYLES PARLOR FURNITURE, with great variety of other goods. Examine my stock when you are in town. SAMUEL S. HARWOOD, No. 8 Governor street.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.—On hand and for sale, 300 Walnut Suits—Parlor Suits, Bed Rooms and Ash Suits. Parlor Suits. See those Walnut Suits with Toilet Washstands. To make room for a new stock of goods, we will sell our old stock at a very small profit. WILLIAM DUFFELON, Office and Warehouse, 1436 and 1438 Main street; Branch House, 313 and 315 Main street. Feb 16, 18, 20 and 22 north Fifth street, a 11-13-17

BOOKS, SHOES, &c.

IN ORDER TO GET THE WHOLE LOT SOLD.

THE NEWARK HAND-MADE GAITHERS advertised at \$4 I will close out at \$2.50.

A lot of NAVY TIES and CONGRESS GAITHERS at \$1.50;

The balance of the LADIES' ODDS AND ENDS at \$1;